

Jackman Land Port of Entry

2614 Main Street Sandy Bay Township, ME 04945

The Jackman area is called the "Switzerland of Maine" in local promotional literature as it's located in the western mountainous part of Maine. The land port of entry is located approximately 15 miles from the Town of Jackman, on the road from Augusta, Maine to Quebec City, Quebec Province. The portion of Rt. 201 between central Maine and Quebec is considered by some as one of the most beautiful areas in the northeast.

Hours of Operation: Open 24 hours per day, 7 days a week, year round. Jackman and Coburn Gore are the only two crossings between the US and Quebec, Canada that are open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Maine Road Advisories: <u>Current road advisories</u> for northern Maine listing all lane closures or blockages, road restrictions, traffic problems, warnings, and roadwork.

Customs and Border Crossing Tips:

You can get Maine road advisories and construction information 24 x 7 by calling 5-1-1 or 866-282-7578.

Note: There are few travel services in this remote area. Be sure to eat and fill up your gas tank in major towns and carry an emergency road kit.

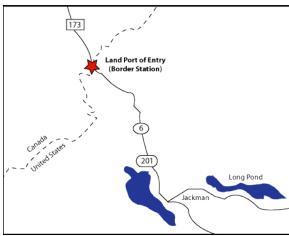
The new 58,305 square foot station was designed by Orcutt Associates, Inc. of Portland, Maine and constructed by J.C.N. Construction of Manchester, NH. Construction began in 2008 and was completed in 2010. It consists of a new main port building, commercial warehouse, truck inspection building and canopies, and vehicle garage. The new facility will meet the existing and future requirements of the tenant agencies in terms of size, efficiency, and security and provide space for the inspection of commercial and vehicular traffic.

Tenants

Jackman Land Port of Entry is occupied by the Department of Homeland Security Customs and Border Protection and the U.S. General Services Administration.



The new land port of entry in Jackman, Maine



Map of Jackman, Maine and the land port of entry.





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History

In the mid-to late-20th century, the popularity of the automobile, improved highways conditions, and the growth of tourism made border crossings between the United States and Canada more frequent. The border inspection station at Jackman, Maine, was one of 48 stations designed and constructed along the U.S. and Canada border during the early 1960s.

The inspection station was made up of small, simple structures that served as the main inspection and immigration station. They were masonry with brick veneer, which gave a stucco-like appearance. Additional buildings were a garage and warehouse. They were a good example of modern, minimalist architecture that formed a highly visible landmark.

In 2006 it became apparent that the antiquated facility was not equipped to process the increased volume of traffic. Replacement of the border station became a priority for the Department of Homeland Security Customs and Border Protection and the General Services Administration.

Construction of the 62,730-square-foot facility, located approximately 15 miles from the town of Jackman, began in March 2008. The project consisted of a new main port building, commercial warehouse, truck inspection building, a vehicle garage, and wind turbines.



Antique photo of the Jackman border crossing.



The Jackman border crossing built in the 1960s.



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Green Features

In March 2010 the port received LEED Gold certification.

On March 24, 2011 two Northwind 100 small-scale wind turbines were brought on line at the Jackman, Maine Land Port of Entry located in Sandy Bay County on the central western Maine border. This small scale wind project was originally conceived as an Energy Center of Expertise demonstration project in 2005. It was converted to an American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) project and had the installation schedule accelerated.

An award was made to Alteris Renewables Inc. of Waitsville, Vermont on February 9, 2010. Construction began in April 2010 at this busy 24-hour land port of entry putting to work five local small businesses from New Hampshire and Maine to install these "community scaled" turbines that are manufactured in Barre, Vermont.

The project serves as a significant demonstration for several reasons:

- Thousands of travelers pass through the port with the turbines serving as a signal that the Public Building Service of the U.S. General Services Administration is an active participant in the quest for renewable distributed generation.
- The turbines demonstrate further that wind turbines can be scaled to fit the architectural scale set by the designers of the LEED Gold certified Land Port of Entry.

The turbines are estimated to provide up to fifty percent (50%) of the total energy consumed at the site, eliminating the need for approximately 38,000 gallons of imported oil. The General Services Administration will be saving energy, lowering our carbon footprint, and demonstrating how distributed renewable generation can work for the next 20 to 30 years.

Art in Architecture

"Intersect" by Aaron T. Stephan

Aaron T Stephan is a contemporary artist living in Portland, Maine. His work, ranging from small collages to large-scale public work, has multiple layers of literal meaning. They are not quite visual or conceptual puns, but any one aspect of them can make several references, some of which can invoke the same word used different ways.

He graduated from the program at the Maine College of Art in 2002, attended the Skowhegan School of Painting and Sculpture with a Zorach fellowship and was a fellow at YADDO in Saratoga Springs, NY. His work has been featured throughout the state of Maine, New England, New York, and California. Stephan has completed several other public commissions in the state of Maine.









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